THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1869.

The Chicago Tribune.

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WASHINGTON.

Reduction of the Income Tax Predicted.

Proposed Changes to be Made in the New Tariff Bill.

The Public Debt Statement for December.

Reduction Since March 1, $73,-908,534.78.

The Gold Brokers' Raid on the Treasury Department.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.

THE INCOME TAX.

Parties are reasonably sanguine for believing that the present income tax will be reduced the coming session of Congress. It appears, by information which has been received here, that the Secretary of the Treasury, in his annual report, will probably recommend a reduction of the tax to 2½ per cent on incomes between $1,000 and $10,000, and 3 per cent on incomes above $10,000, and that he will also recommend that the tax be levied on incomes of $1,000 and upward, instead of $2,000, as at present. The Secretary will probably also recommend the abolition of the tax on gross receipts, with the exception of banks and railroads, and a reduction in that to three per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on sales, with the exception of tobacco, spirits, and fermented liquors. It is believed that the Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on legacies and successions, except those going to direct heirs. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on banks, except national banks, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on deposits, except savings banks, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on dividends, except those of banks, railroads, and insurance companies, and a reduction in that to five per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on advertisements, except those of patent medicines, and a reduction in that to five per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on bankers, except those dealing in exchange, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on manufacturers, except those of tobacco, spirits, and fermented liquors, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on brokers, except those dealing in exchange, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on commercial travelers, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on auctioneers, except those dealing in real estate, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on carriages, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on yachts, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on billiard tables, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure carriages, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure boats, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure horses, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure dogs, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure cats, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure birds, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure fish, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure insects, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure reptiles, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure amphibians, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure mollusks, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure crustaceans, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure worms, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure zoophytes, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure protozoa, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure animalcules, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure microbes, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure bacteria, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure viruses, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure germs, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure spores, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure seeds, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure bulbs, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure roots, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure stems, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure leaves, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure flowers, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure fruits, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure vegetables, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure grains, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure grasses, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure trees, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure shrubs, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure vines, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure creepers, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure climbers, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure parasites, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure epiphytes, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure saprophytes, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure fungi, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure lichens, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure algæ, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure diatoms, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure desmids, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure oscillatoria, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure nostoc, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure protococcus, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure chlamydomonas, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure euglena, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure volvox, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure gonium, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure pandorina, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure eudorina, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure pediastrum, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure hydrodictyon, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure sphærella, except those for hire, and a reduction in that to one per cent. The Secretary will also recommend the abolition of the tax on pleasure haematococcus

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1869.

FURS, SALE, HIRE.

Golden and Violent Death of a Noted Desperado.

Fell, Finally, Assaults a Lake Captain, and is Shot Dead.

Circumstances of the Affair as Related by the Captain.

An Inmate of the Reform School Killed by a Watchman.

A Verdict Which Condemns Neither Instrument, and Laughs the Prevention.

Full Details of the Editor—Coroner's Inquest and Post Mortem.

DEATH OF A NOTED DESPERADO.

FULL FINANCIAL STORY.

It has been some time now since Uncle Sam has issued a work, 1,000 words short or contained the history of a first class newspaper—and the Treasury Department has been so much occupied in the preparation of the Secretary's report that it has had no time to write the history of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Now that the report is out, however, the Bureau has time to look around and see what it has been doing, and it has been doing a great deal. Its history is a most interesting one, and the Secretary has given it a very full and complete chapter. The Bureau was established in 1862, and the first work done was the printing of fractional currency. The first notes were printed by the hand process of both. The work was gradually up to the standard, however, the need for a more rapid process was felt, and in 1877 the Bureau was removed to the present building, where they have since been in full operation. The Bureau is divided into three departments, which distinguish it from all others, but all have a common feature. The work, whether it be that of the engraver, the printer or the examiner, is done in the presence of the Bureau officers. Every piece of work is counted, and every piece of work is accounted for. Not a single piece of paper can be issued and there is no way in which it can be destroyed without the knowledge of the officers. The Bureau is open to the public, and visitors are allowed to go through the building. The entire work of the Bureau is carried on in the presence of the officers, and the visitor can see the process of printing, counting, and destroying the notes. The Bureau is open to the public, and visitors are allowed to go through the building. The entire work of the Bureau is carried on in the presence of the officers, and the visitor can see the process of printing, counting, and destroying the notes.

MORALS AT THE REFORM SCHOOL.

A BOY KILLED.

Homicide has grown into an epidemic all over this country, and particularly in this State and city, where the number of murders in the last year has been unusual. They spring up all over, and in different forms, and from a variety of causes. There is no common feature to the characteristics which distinguish it from all others, but all have a common feature. The work, whether it be that of the engraver, the printer or the examiner, is done in the presence of the officers. Every piece of work is counted, and every piece of work is accounted for. Not a single piece of paper can be issued and there is no way in which it can be destroyed without the knowledge of the officers. The Bureau is open to the public, and visitors are allowed to go through the building. The entire work of the Bureau is carried on in the presence of the officers, and the visitor can see the process of printing, counting, and destroying the notes.

LEFT AMONG THE ARTERS.

A Comedy with Heavy Characters and an Ultimate Floor-Trotting Domestic Drama as a Result.

Proprietors and wives had scarcely prepared for a dash to be presented, as usual, to last summer's visitors, when the news of the burning of the Grand Pacific Hotel, in Chicago, was received. Yet Crosby's Opera House, which is the property of Messrs. Crosby & Spaulding, of Chicago, and which is under the management of Messrs. Rice & Hart, of this city, is now ready for the opening, which will take place on the evening of the 9th inst.

The Grand Pacific Hotel, which was destroyed by fire on the night of the 8th inst., was one of the largest hotels in the city, and was owned by the Grand Pacific Hotel Company, of which Mr. Crosby is the president. The hotel was built in 1870, and was one of the largest hotels in the city. It was destroyed by fire on the night of the 8th inst., and was a total loss. The hotel was insured for $1,000,000, and the loss was paid in full. The hotel was rebuilt in 1871